

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY
HISTORIC SITE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey # P.G. #86A-4

Building Date ca. 1858

Building Name Brookwood

Location 12807 Duley Station Road, Upper Marlboro, Maryland

Private/Residence/Occupied/Good/Inaccessible

Description

Brookwood is a handsome country house which stands on a knoll in rolling countryside near Croom. It is a three-part frame house whose appearance has been altered by the removal of Victorian trim and the application of a brick facing. The central block is a two-story front gabled section with entrance centered in the three-bay north gable front. The eaves of this gable front were once decorated with large acorn pendants, which were removed when the brick facing was added. Across the north gable end is a one-story pedimented porch supported by Tuscan columns. There is a wide brick chimney stack at the ridge. The main block has an unusual interior plan: transverse entry hall on the north, with parlor and stairhall on the south. The interior spaces are embellished with fine Victorian openwork plaster detail. The central block is flanked by two one-and-one-half-story gable-roof wings. The roof is covered with patterned tin. Borders of large old boxwood flank the house on the east and west. To the southeast of the house is a small gable-roof meathouse which may be older than the dwelling.

Significance

Brookwood is a Greek Revival style plantation house of unusual design, constructed in the late 1850's, and renovated a century later. This property was the eighteenth century home of the Eversfield family. In 1858, Benjamin H. Eversfield received 130 acres "on which formerly stood the family mansion", and built the present house immediately afterward. His "fine new dwelling house" was an unusual example of rural Greek Revival plantation architecture. While following the popular front-gable design, its interior plan was different from the standard; it had a transverse front hall, while the rear two-thirds of the main block were made up of one large parlor and a side stairhall. Interior appointments included handsome period features, e.g., a heavy turned newel, and openwork plaster ceiling medallions and cornice moldings. Brookwood was sold in 1866 to Peter Wood, Jr., and remained the Wood family home until 1953. It was purchased in that year by Harrison Irwin; the acorn pendants were removed from the raking cornices of the north gable front and porch, and the wood siding of the entire building was replaced with a brick facing. The result is a handsome country house in a beautiful rural setting. Although the exterior of the house has been significantly altered, the interior exhibits fine Victorian decorative detail, and a Greek Revival period plan unique in Prince George's County.

Acreage: 257.344 acres

Environmental Setting: 27 acres

Maryland Historical Trust
State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. P.G. #86A-4

Magi No.

DOE ☐ yes ☐ no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Brookwood

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 12807 Duley Station Road ☐ not for publication

city, town Upper Marlboro, ☐ vicinity of congressional district 4

state Maryland county Prince George's

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> museum
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial <input type="checkbox"/> park
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment <input type="checkbox"/> religious
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government <input type="checkbox"/> scientific
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial <input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Harrison Irwin

street & number 714 Wyndhurst Avenue telephone no.:

city, town Baltimore state and zip code MD. 21210

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Prince George's County Courthouse liber 1675

street & number Main Street folio 410

city, town Upper Marlboro, state MD. 20772

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Prince George's County Inventory of Historic Sites

date 1974 ☐ federal ☐ state ☒ county ☐ local

depository for survey records History Division, M-NCPPC

city, town Riverdale, state MD. 20737

7. Description

Survey No. PG#86A-4

Condition

☒ excellent
☒ good
☐ fair

☐ deteriorated
☐ ruins
☐ unexposed

Check one

☐ unaltered
☒ altered

Check one

☒ original site
☐ moved date of move _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Brookwood is a handsome country house which stands on a knoll in rolling countryside north of the Mattaponi Branch near Croom. It is a three-part frame house the appearance of which has been significantly changed by the removal of Victorian trim and the application of brick veneer.

The central block is front-gabled and two stories high. Entrance is through a four-panel door in the central bay of the principal north gable front; the door has a seven-pane transom filled with decorative stained glass, and plain two-pane sidelights. The long flanking windows are 6/6 double hung sash, with wood frames, and white louvered shutters. There is a wide brick chimney stack at the ridge (set perpendicular to the ridge) one-third of the way back from the north gable end. Across the north gable front is a one-story pedimented portico supported by wooden Tuscan-style columns. Across the south elevation of the main block is a pedimented portico similar to that on the north gable front. All three openings in this south facade are doors, each lighted by four large panes of glass, which open onto the south portico.

The central block is flanked by two lower one-and-one-half-story side-gabled wings, flush with the main block on north and south, and with roof ridges at right angles to that of the main block. The wings are lighted by two long 6/6 double hung sash windows in each of the north and south elevations. Each wing has two interior brick chimneys, one on each plane of the roof, near its exterior gable end. There are no openings in the west (exterior) wall of the west wing. At the east end of the east wing is a new (1950's) one-story kitchen addition.

The building is of frame construction to which a facing of brick was added in 1953. Foundations cannot be observed but are presumably brick. The roof is of patterned tin, added in 1953.

The raking cornice on the north gable front and on the north pedimented porch were originally decorated with wood acorn pendants in graduated sizes, the smallest at the outer corners graduating to the largest at the apex. These pendants were removed in 1953 when the wood siding was replaced by a brick facing. The original plain board siding, painted white, is still visible high on the long facades of the main block, and high on the east gable end of the north wing.

The main block has an interior plan unusual in Greek Revival dwellings and unique in Prince George's County. The central north door

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. PG#86A-4

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 2

leads into a transverse (east-west) entry hall. At the west end of the entry hall is a stairhall which comprises western third of the main block; the remaining space behind (south of) the entry hall is taken up by a south central parlor, accessible by a door which leads south from the east end of the entry hall. In this parlor's north wall, shared with the front entry hall, is a small fireplace, served by the chimney at the ridge. The wood mantel has dentilled frieze and fluted pilasters. The ceiling is framed by a coved plaster cornice; there are high wooden baseboards with crown molding. Two doors in the south (exterior) wall of the parlor lead onto the south portico; each door consists of four large panes of glass (2/2) over two molded panels. On one pane of the glazed doors, the name "Thomas Wood" is scratched (upside down) onto the glass. Wood surrounds of all doors in this parlor are multi-band: cyma reversa, fascia, and astragal moldings framed by a plain narrow backband. Narrow floorboards have replaced (1950's) the original wide floorboards in this room.

The transverse entry hall is highly decorated with Victorian openwork plaster detail. There is an ornate floral medallion, and the cornices are also adorned with ornate openwork plaster, in the form of acanthus leaves twining around a horizontal staff. The long (nearly full-length) windows and central door are framed by the same multi-band surrounds as those in the south parlor. Floorboards are random width, wide and original; baseboards are high with crown molding.

At the west end of the transverse entry hall is the perpendicular stairhall. The unsupported open-string staircase rises to the south, along the east wall of the stairhall; it has a heavy turned newel, turned balusters and bracketed stairends. The stairhall continues south, underneath the freehanging staircase to a rear door which leads onto the south portico.

Two doors in the west wall of the stairhall open into the west wing. The first floor space of this west wing consists of one large parlor, lighted by two long 6/6 windows in each of its north and south facades. It is warmed by two symmetrically placed fireplaces (built to accommodate stoves) in its west exterior wall; the narrow mantels are of plain white marble, with plain pilasters and frieze, and each is fitted with a handsome Victorian stove. Unlike the multi-band wood trim of the main block, the door and window surrounds in this west parlor consist of a lintel of exaggerated broad cyma reversa molding, with plain vertical board on the sides. Plaster work of the cornice and the two ceiling medallions is identical to that of the north entry hall. Floorboards in the west parlor are random width, wide, and original; baseboards are high with crown molding.

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STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

Survey No. PG#86A-4

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 3

The east wing consists of two rooms, accessible by a door in the east end of the entry hall and in the east wall of the south central parlor. Wood trim of the door and window surrounds differs from that of the main block, with deeply profiled cyma reversa and torus courses, the complete molding being narrower and bolder than that of the main block. As in the south central parlor, all original wide floorboards were replaced (in 1953) by narrow boards. The fireplace in the den (south room) of the wing has been closed off; that in the (north) bedroom has been replaced with a wood mantel which has fluted pilasters, and an applied urn decoration on a plain frieze. An enclosed rear stairway rises northward along the west wall of the den, leading to the bedrooms on the second story of the main block and the east wing. Written in pencil on the plaster of this west wall, and visible as one ascends the stairs, are several historic graffiti: "Louisa Wood", "Mr. Chesley", and "Louisa Wood, 1884, Mrs. Bery" [sic]. This rear single-flight stair leads to a narrow hall, from which is accessible the bedroom over the east wing, and that over the south central parlor.

Wood trim throughout the second story of both main block and wings is the same multi-band (cyma reversa, fascia and astragal, framed by a plain backband) which was used in the first story of the main block. Most floors in the second story are of original random width, wide, boards, and baseboards are high with crown molding. The second story of the main block consists of a bed chamber over the south central parlor, a narrow transverse bedroom over the entry hall, and the upper stair hall. (A modern bathroom was built in the 1950's into the north end of the upper stairhall, taking up small parts of the two bedrooms.) The south central bedroom has a fireplace in its north wall, with a plain wood mantel; this is the only room in the second story in which the floorboards have been replaced by narrow boards.

The long narrow front bedroom in the main block (over the entry hall) is accessible through a door at the north end of the upper stairhall. Trim is the same as in all the other second story rooms, floorboards are original, and the fireplace in its south wall (back-to-back with the fireplace in the south central bedroom) is adorned with a mantel of plain gray marble (partially destroyed).

There is a small bedroom on the second story of each wing, in each case one step lower than the second story of the main block. In each of these small rooms, floorboards are original, and trim consists of the same

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Survey No. PG#86A-4

Description (continued)

Section 7 Page 4

baseboards and multiband molding as in both stories of the main block. Each bedroom is lighted by one window in its gable end; neither room has a fireplace.

When Brookwood was purchased in 1953 by the present owners, the frame-dwelling had a one-story kitchen building attached to the east gable end. This kitchen was dismantled and replaced by the present one-story addition which includes a bathroom on the north and larger kitchen on the south. At the same time a basement was excavated under the east wing and part of the main block, and faced with concrete block. The board siding of most parts of the main block and two original wings was removed, and the framing was sheathed with a facing of new brick. The graduated-size wood acorn pendants were removed from the raking cornices of the north gable front and north porch pediment, and were stored in the meat house.

An unpaved entrance drive leads southwest from Duley Station Road, and curves southeast toward the house past wooded areas and cultivated fields. At the point where the drive enters the immediate grounds of the house, a single gravestone stands in a small grove of cedars; it is all that remains of the old family burial ground. Borders of large old boxwood flank the house on east and west. A modern brick garage stands at the edge of the grounds, northwest of the house. To the southeast of the house is a small (ca. 12 foot square) gable-roof meathouse which may be older than the dwelling; it is sided with wide hand-split boards. Its sill is constructed of levelled whole logs which rest directly on the ground. Somewhat farther to the south is an early twentieth century chicken house, and a small barn. At a lower elevation, some distance west of the immediate house grounds, but visible from the entrance drive, stand an early twentieth century tenant house and tobacco barn.

Environmental Setting

The environmental setting proposed for Brookwood is approximately 27 acres out of the total 257-acre parcel. The proposed setting begins on Duley Station Road, and includes 550 feet of frontage on its south side, including the entrance drive which leads through gateposts southwest and then southeast, through both wooded and cultivated areas, toward the house. The eastern boundary runs south from Duley Station Road along the Pepco right-of-way, turns in a westerly direction along the edge of the woods and northerly along a branch of Mattaponi Creek, then, following the dirt road it excludes the early twentieth-century tenant house and includes the tobacco barn, and runs thence along the edge of the cultivated area in a northwesterly and northeasterly direction to the entrance drive, and follows along (to the west of) the drive back to the beginning on Duley Station Road. The proposed environmental setting includes the immediate grounds of the plantation house, its boxwood borders, its family burial ground, its nineteenth-century meathouse, and twentieth-century chicken house, small barn, and garage; it includes also the entrance drive, and the twentieth-century tobacco barn. The environmental setting takes in the important visual approaches to the property, as well as views of the surrounding land, both wooded and cultivated.

8. Significance

Survey No. P.G. #86A-4

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

local history

Specific dates ca. 1858

Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☐ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Brookwood is a three-part plantation house in the Greek Revival style; its main block has an interior plan unusual in Greek Revival style dwellings and unique in Prince George's County. It was constructed in the late 1850's, and renovated a century later.

Brookwood plantation was the late eighteenth century home of Matthew Eversfield, one of the sons of Reverend John Eversfield (1701-1780), Rector of St. Paul's and St. Thomas' Churches. After Matthew Eversfield's death in 1798, the plantation passed to his son, Thomas, and it was Thomas' five sons who divided the plantation in the years immediately preceding the Civil War. In 1858, one of these five sons, Benjamin H. Eversfield, received 130 acres "on which formerly stood the family mansion"; he built the present house immediately afterward.¹

When it was completed, Benjamin H. Eversfield's "fine new dwelling house" was a particularly interesting example of rural Greek Revival plantation architecture. While following the traditional front-gable design, its interior plan was different from the standard; instead of the popular sidehall-and-double-parlor-plan, it had a wide (transverse) front hall, while the rear two-thirds of the main block were made up of one large parlor and a side stairhall. Interior appointments included some handsome period features, e.g., a heavy turned newel post, and openwork plaster ceiling medallions and cornice molding similar to those at Waverly (#82B-9) built circa 1855, and the Buck House (#79-28), rebuilt in 1858²; both of these buildings are listed on the National Register of Historic Places. The flanking wings, a fairly common feature in Greek Revival style domestic architecture, but rare in Prince George's County, were embellished with some of the same decorative detail as the main block. The resulting three-part house was probably locally unique at the time of its construction; it is certainly unique in Prince George's County today.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM
Statement of Significance (continued)

Survey No. P.G. #86A-4

Section 8 Page 2

Benjamin Eversfield lived only until early 1861; his will directed that his executor should sell as much of his real estate as was necessary to pay his debts.³ Contrary to the testator's wishes, his new dwelling had to be sold, and in 1866 part of Brookwood, including "a fine new dwelling house and necessary out-houses" was sold to Peter Wood, Jr. of Woodville (now Aquasco), who in 1854 had married Margaret Johns Skinner of "Rosemont" near Nottingham.⁴

The Wood family had been prominent during the first half of the nineteenth century in the small agricultural community which bore its name. Peter Wood, Sr., owned considerable land there, and Eastview (now destroyed) was the principal family home. At the time of the marriage of Peter Wood, Jr., and Margaret Skinner, they purchased the old Adams house which fronted on the Woodville Road, and apparently lived there until they purchased Brookwood in 1866.⁵ Due to a technical problem with the sale of Brookwood to Peter Wood, Jr., the Court of Equity in 1876 ordered the substitution of his wife as purchaser in his stead; in 1878 a confirmatory deed reconveyed the property to Margaret Johns (Skinner) Wood.⁶

Brookwood remained the Wood family "home place" from the end of the Civil War until the middle of this century. Peter Wood raised his large family in the house, and worked the 277-acre farm, as well as leasing some of his neighboring acreage to tenant farmers. He was for many years an active member of the Vestry of St. Thomas Episcopal Church at Croom, and a frequent delegate to Diocesan conventions. He was also a Master Mason, and a regular member of the Centennial Lodge, which met at the Masonic Hall in Upper Marlboro. When he died at age 73, 25 September 1897, he left a widow, eight daughters and one son, and was buried at St. Thomas', Croom.⁷ Wood's widow died five years later, and Brookwood passed to their two unmarried children, Thomas Wood and Fredericka Johns Wood. It remained the home of the latter until her death in 1953.⁸

The 277-acre Brookwood farm was purchased in 1953 by Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Irwin, who began the renovation of the house.⁹ The Victorian acorn pendants were removed from the raking cornices of the north gable front and porch pediment, and preserved in the old meathouse. The wood siding of the house was replaced by a brick facing. The one-story kitchen was removed from the east end of the house and replaced by the present one-story kitchen/bathroom addition; a partial basement was excavated under the original east wing and part of the central block.

The result is a handsome country house in a beautiful rural setting which includes old boxwood plantings and the remnants of the Eversfield family burial ground.¹⁰ Although the exterior has been significantly altered in this century, the interior exhibits fine Victorian decorative detail, and a Greek Revival house plan unique in Prince George's County. It was the home for nearly a century of a family important to its community; together with its surviving historic outbuilding, Brookwood serves as an example of the nineteenth century domestic and agricultural history of Prince George's County.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM
Statement of Significance (continued)

Survey No. P.G. 86A-4

Section 8 Page 3

Notes

- 1 Prince George's County Deeds CSM #3:326; CSM #2:376.
- 2 Cf. National Register nominations P.G. #82B-9 and Historic Structures Report P.G. #79-28.
- 3 Prince George's County Will WAJ #1:185; estate file #542.
- 4 Estate file #542, Benjamin H. Eversfield; Prince George's County Marriage licenses; cf. also Inventory file P.G. #86B-2.
- 5 cf. inventory files #87B-3, #87B-15.
- 6 Prince George's County Deed #HB #13:386; (Equity #536, 1876, papers lost)
- 7 Prince George's County Tax Assessments, 1866-1900; Census for Prince George's County, 4th Election District 1860-1900; Prince George's Enquirer, 1 October 1897.
- 8 Prince George's County Estate files #1897 and #10465, Will WCH #1:421.
- 9 Prince George's County Deed #1675:410.
- 10 Only one stone remains; it is badly weathered and nearly illegible, but appears to be the memorial of Susanna Bowie (wife of Matthew Eversfield), who died circa 1830. The 1/4 acre burial ground was reserved to the Eversfield family in early deeds (cf. HB #13:386). Members of Peter Wood's family have been interred at St. Thomas', Croom, St. Paul's, Baden, and St. Mary's, Aquasco.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. P.G. #86A-4

cf. Chain of Title
cf. Notes, Item #8

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 257.344 acres

T.M. #128, parcel 22

Quadrangle name Brandywine, Section C

Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

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Zone Easting Northing

B

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Zone Easting Northing

C

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D

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E

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F

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G

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H

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Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
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state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Susan G. Pearl, Research/Architectural Historianorganization c/o Historic Preservation Commission date July 1985 and January 1988street & number County Planning Division,
County Administration Bldg. telephone 952-3521city or town Upper Marlboro, state MD. 20772

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY
HISTORIC SITE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey #: P.G. #86A-4

Building Date: ca. 1858

Building Name: Brookwood

Location: 12721 Duley Station Road, Upper Marlboro, Maryland

Private/Residence/Occupied/Excellent/Inaccessible

Description:

Brookwood is a handsome country house which stands on a knoll in rolling countryside near Croom. It is a three-part frame house whose appearance has been greatly changed by the removal of Victorian trim and the application of a brick veneer. The central block is a two-story gable-roofed section with entrance centered in the three-bay north gable end. The eaves of this gable end were once decorated with large acorn pendants, which were removed when the brick veneer was added. Across the north gable end is a one-story pedimented porch supported by Tuscan columns. There is a wide brick chimney stack at the ridge. The main block has an unusual interior plan: transverse corridor on the north, parlor and stairhall on the south. The central block is flanked by two one-and-one-half-story gable-roofed wings. The building is of frame construction but has a brick veneer; the roof is of patterned tin. Borders of large old boxwood flank the house on the east and west. To the southeast of the house is a small gable-roofed meathouse which may be older than the dwelling.

Significance:

Brookwood is a fine Greek Revival plantation house which has been greatly altered. It was constructed in the late 1850's, and fully renovated in the 1950's. Brookwood plantation was the late eighteenth century home of the Eversfields. In 1858, Benjamin H. Eversfield received 130 acres "on which formerly stood the family mansion", and must have built the main block of the present house immediately afterward. He died in 1860; his will directed that his executor should sell as much of his real estate as was necessary to pay his debts. Accordingly, in 1866, part of Brookwood, including "a fine new dwelling house", was sold to Peter Wood, and remained the Wood "home place" until 1953. When it was completed circa 1860, Benjamin H. Eversfield's "new dwelling house" was a fine and interesting example of rural Greek Revival plantation architecture. While following the popular front-gable design, its interior plan was different from the standard; it had a transverse front hall, while the rear two-thirds of the main block were made up of one large parlor and a side stairhall. Interior appointments included handsome period features, e.g., a heavy Greek Revival newel post, and openwork plaster ceiling medallions and cornice moldings. Brookwood was purchased in 1953 by Harrison Irwin, and the house was thoroughly renovated. The acorn pendants and bargeboards were removed from the gable ends of the main block, and the wood siding of the entire building was covered with a brick veneer; the openings in the first story of the south gable end were converted to doors, reorienting the building so that the south is now the entrance facade. The result is a handsome country house in a beautiful rural setting. The interior of the house retains its Greek Revival detail, but the exterior has lost most of its original character.

Acreage: 257.344 acres

Magi No.

DOE yes no

Maryland Historical Trust

State Historic Sites Inventory Form

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Brookwood

and/or common

2. Location

street & number 12721 Duley Station Road not for publicationcity, town Upper Marlboro, vicinity of congressional district 4

state Maryland county Prince George's

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
<u> </u> district	<u> </u> public	<u>X</u> occupied	<u> </u> agriculture	<u> </u> museum
<u>X</u> building(s)	<u>X</u> private	<u> </u> unoccupied	<u> </u> commercial	<u> </u> park
<u> </u> structure	<u> </u> both	<u> </u> work in progress	<u> </u> educational	<u>X</u> private residence
<u> </u> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<u> </u> entertainment	<u> </u> religious
<u> </u> object	<u> </u> in process	<u> </u> yes: restricted	<u> </u> government	<u> </u> scientific
	<u> </u> being considered	<u> </u> yes: unrestricted	<u> </u> industrial	<u> </u> transportation
	<u>X</u> not applicable	<u>X</u> no	<u> </u> military	<u> </u> other:

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Harrison Irwin

street & number 714 Wyndhurst Avenue telephone no.:

city, town Baltimore state and zip code MD. 21210

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Prince George's County Courthouse liber 1675

street & number Main Street folio 410

city, town Upper Marlboro, state MD. 20772

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title Prince George's County Inventory of Historic Sites

date 1974 federal state X county local

repository for survey records History Division, M-NCPPC

city, town Riverdale, state MD. 20737

7. Description

Survey No. P.G. #86A-4

Condition		Check one	Check one
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved date of move _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Brookwood is a handsome country house which stands on a knoll in rolling countryside north of the Mattaponi Branch near Croom. It is a three-part frame house whose appearance has been greatly changed by the removal of Victorian trim and the application of a brick veneer. The central block is a high two-story gable-roofed section with its main facade being the three-bay north gable end. Entrance is through a door in the central bay; the door has a seven-pane transom filled with decorative stained glass, and two-pane sidelights. The long flanking windows are 6/6 double hung sash. The eaves of this gable end were once decorated with large acorn pendants, which were removed when the brick veneer was added.

Across the north gable end is a one-story pedimented porch supported by Tuscan columns. There is a similar Tuscan porch across the south gable end; all three openings on this facade are doors. There is a wide brick chimney stack at the ridge (set perpendicular to the ridge) one-third of the way back from the north gable end.

The main block has an unusual interior plan: the central north door leads into a transverse (east-west) corridor. At the west end of the corridor is a stairhall, which takes up the western third of the main block; the staircase rises toward the south, and has a heavy turned newel. Leading south from the east end of the corridor is a door into the main parlor, which takes up the remainder of the main block. In the parlor's north wall, shared with the front corridor, is a small fireplace, served by the chimney at the ridge. Interior decor of this main block includes openwork plaster ceiling medallions and cornice moldings, and bold multi-band surrounds at windows and doors.

The central block is flanked by two one-and-one-half-story gable-roofed wings. The west wing consists of one large parlor, while the east wing has two rooms. Each wing has two interior brick chimneys, one on each plane of the roof, near its gable end. At the east end of the east wing is a one-story kitchen addition which has been fully renovated.

The building is of frame construction but has a brick veneer. Windows are 6/6 double hung sash and have white louvered shutters. Foundations cannot be observed but are presumably brick. The roof is of patterned tin. Borders of large old boxwood flank the house on the east and west.

8. Significance

Survey No. P.G. #86A-4

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400–1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500–1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600–1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700–1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800–1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900–	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> other (specify) local history

Specific dates ca. 1858

Builder/Architect

check: Applicable Criteria: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☐ state ☐ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

Brookwood is a fine Greek Revival plantation house which has been greatly altered over a long period of time. The main block was constructed in the late 1850's, and the wings were added approximately a decade later. The house was fully renovated in the 1950's.

Brookwood plantation was the late eighteenth century home of Matthew Eversfield, one of the sons of Reverend John Eversfield (1701-1780), Rector of St. Paul's and St. Thomas' Churches. After Matthew's death in 1798, the plantation passed to his son, Thomas, and it was Thomas' five sons who divided the plantation in the years immediately preceding the Civil War. In 1858, Benjamin H. Eversfield received 130 acres "on which formerly stood the family mansion", and must have built the main block of the present house immediately afterward.¹ Benjamin Eversfield lived only until 1860; his will directed that his executor should sell as much of his real estate as was necessary to pay his debts.² Contrary to the testator's wishes, his new dwelling had to be sold, and in 1866 part of Brookwood, including "a fine new dwelling house", was sold to Peter Wood.³ (A confirmatory deed in 1878 reconveyed the property to Wood's wife, Margaret Johns Skinner Wood.)⁴ It is likely that the wings were added by Peter Wood soon after his family acquired the property. The house and 278-acre farm remained the Wood "home place" until Fredericka Johns Wood died in 1953.

When it was completed circa 1860, Benjamin H. Eversfield's "new dwelling house" was a fine and interesting example of rural Greek Revival plantation architecture. While following the popular front-gable design, its interior plan was different from the standard; instead of the sidehall-and-double-parlor-plan, it had a wide (transverse) front hall, while the rear two-thirds of the main block were made up of one large parlor and a side stairhall. Interior appointments included some handsome period features, e.g., a heavy Greek Revival newel post, and openwork plaster ceiling medallions and cornice moldings similar to those at Waverly (#82B-9) built circa 1855, and the Buck House (#79-28) rebuilt in 1858.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. P.G. #86A-4

cf. Chain of Title
cf. Notes, Item #8

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property 257.344 acres

T.M. #128, parcel 22

Quadrangle name Brandywine, Section C

Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

B

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Zone Easting Northing

C

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

D

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

E

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F

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G

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

H

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

state	code	county	code
-------	------	--------	------

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Susan G. Pearl, Research Historianorganization c/o Historic Preservation Commission date July 1985street & number County Planning Division,
County Administration Bldg. telephone 952-3521city or town Upper Marlboro, state MD. 20772

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438

7. Continued

To the southeast of the house is a small (ca. 12 foot square) gable-roofed meathouse which may be older than the dwelling; it is sided with wide hand-split boards. Its sill is constructed of levelled whole logs which rest directly on the ground.

A concrete block garage stands at the edge of the grounds, northwest of the house. Farther to the north is a single gravestone, all that remains of the old family burial ground.

8. Continued

After the death of Fredericka Johns Wood in 1953, Brookwood was purchased by Harrison Irwin, and the house was thoroughly renovated. The Victorian acorn pendants and bargeboards were removed from the gable ends of the main block, and the wood siding of the entire building was covered with a brick veneer. (Many of the acorn pendants have been preserved in storage.) The openings in the first story of the south gable end were converted to doors, reorienting the building so that the south gable end is now the entrance facade. The result is a handsome country house in a beautiful rural setting which includes old boxwood plantings and the remnants of the private family burial ground.⁶ The interior of the house retains its Greek Revival detail, but the exterior has lost most of its original character.

Notes

¹ Prince George's County Deeds CSM #3:326; CSM #2:376.

² Prince George's County Will WAJ #1:185.

³ Estate file #542, Benjamin H. Eversfield.

⁴ Prince George's County Deed #HB #13:386.

⁵ Prince George's County Will WCH #1:421; Prince George's County Deed #1675:410.

⁶ Only one stone remains; it is badly weathered and nearly illegible, but appears to be the memorial of Susanna Bowie (wife of Matthew Eversfield), who died circa 1830.

Chain of Title

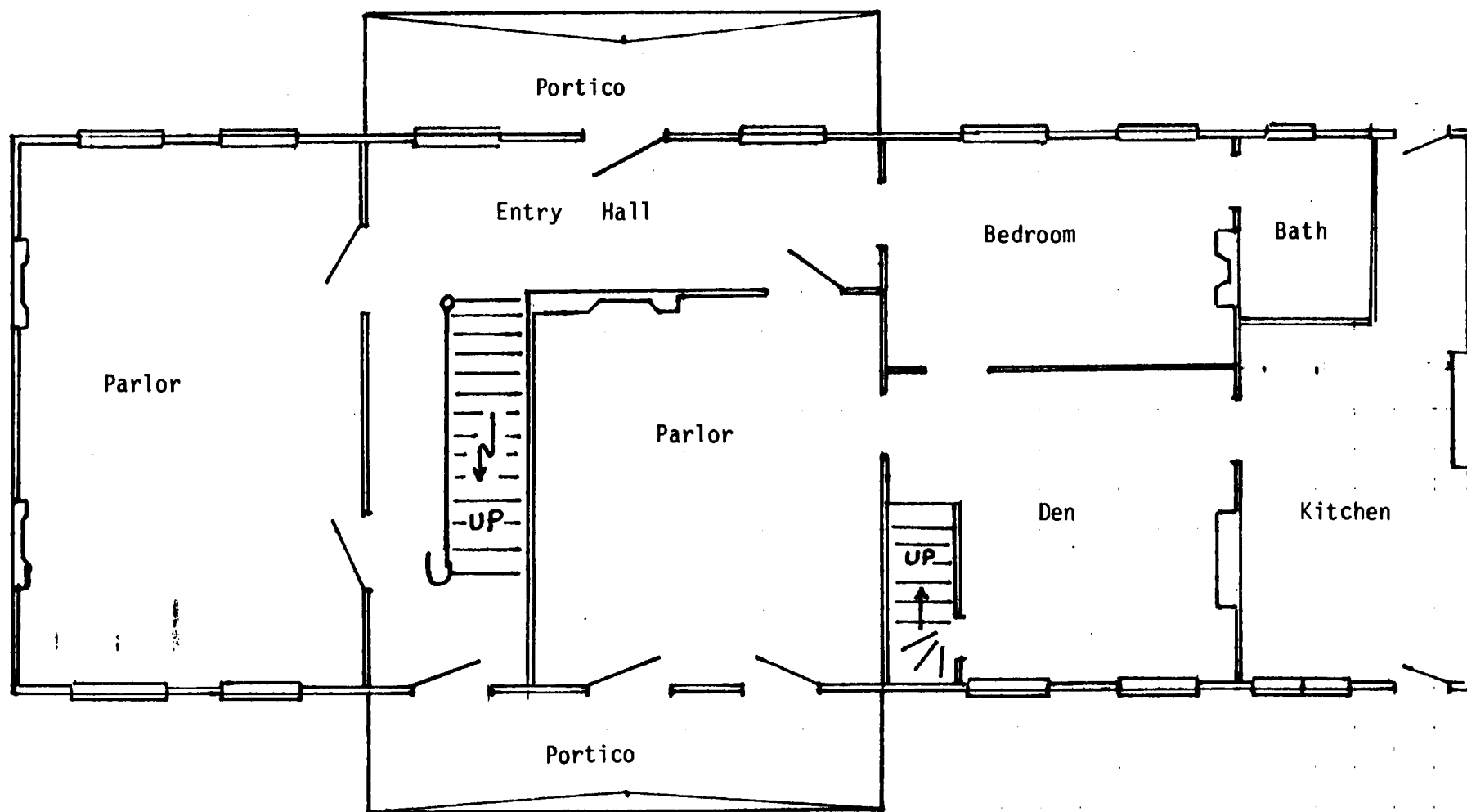
Brookwood
P.G. 86A-4

1675:410 19 Nov. 1953 Deed	Matilda Wood Duvall and Peter Wood Chichester, executors of the last will of Fredericka Johns Wood (d. age 81, unmarried), to Harrison B. and Charlotte W. Irwin, 227-3/4 acres known as "Brookwood" (less 1/4 acre for the Eversfield grave yard), same land which Margaret Johns Wood obtained by HB #13:386.
WCH #1:421 23 Jan. 1953 Will	Testator, Fredericka Johns Wood; Brookwood and all its furniture and the residue is to be sold and money divided equally with Peter Wood Chichester..." and 18 other heirs. Matilda Wood Duvall and Peter Wood Chichester, executors.
#1897 1902 Estate file	Margaret Johns Skinner Wood, widow of Peter Wood (who died 1897), died in 1902; estate file includes room-by-room inventory of household furnishings.
HB #13:386 17 May 1878 Deed	Samuel B. Hance as administrator of Benjamin H. Eversfield (d.) to Margaret Johns Wood, wife of Peter Wood, Jr., 277-3/4 acres known as "Brookwood", less 1/4 acre for the Eversfield grave yard. Equity #536 authorized Margaret Johns Wood be substituted for Peter Wood, Jr.
#536 21 April 1876 Equity	(Papers lost). Equity Court decree substitutes Margaret Johns Wood as purchaser in place of Peter Wood, Jr., her husband, (because of question as to the sale by Matthew E. Duvall, executor of Benjamin H. Eversfield, to Peter Wood, Jr.).
#542 10 May 1866 Estate File	Report of sale by Matthew E. Duvall, executor of Benjamin H. Eversfield, to Peter Wood, Jr., 313 acre farm called Brook Wood (1/4 acre reserved for the family grave yard) with a fine new dwelling house and necessary outhouses.
WAJ #1:185 18 Jan. 1860 Will	Testator, Benjamin H. Eversfield; directs that executor, Matthew E. Duvall, sell "as much of the tract of land on which I reside called 'Brook Wood' exclusive of my dwelling as he may consider necessary..." and balance of the tract on which I reside to Mary Ellen Eversfield (daughter of Charles C. Eversfield).
CSM #3:326 23 June 1858 Deed	Charles E. Eversfield and Mathias Eversfield to Benjamin H. Eversfield, part of Brookwood, 130 acres, "on which formerly stood the family mansion."

Chain of Title

Brookwood
P.G. 86A-4

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BROOKWOOD

PG #86A-4

sgpearl 1/88 (not exactly to scale)

RFC / K-R

R-P-C

R-E

1.11A
P 66

1.82A
P. 101

DULEY STATION ROAD

HARRISON B. IRWIN
1675/410
257.34 A.
P. 22

PEGGY M.D. WOODS, ET
3472/4
50.44 A
P. 23

PG-86A-4



PEPCO

O-S

AP 127-
P. 105

T 3

BRANDYWINE QUADRANGLE
MARYLAND
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

PG 86A-4

5661 SW
(BRISTOL)

344 47'30"

345

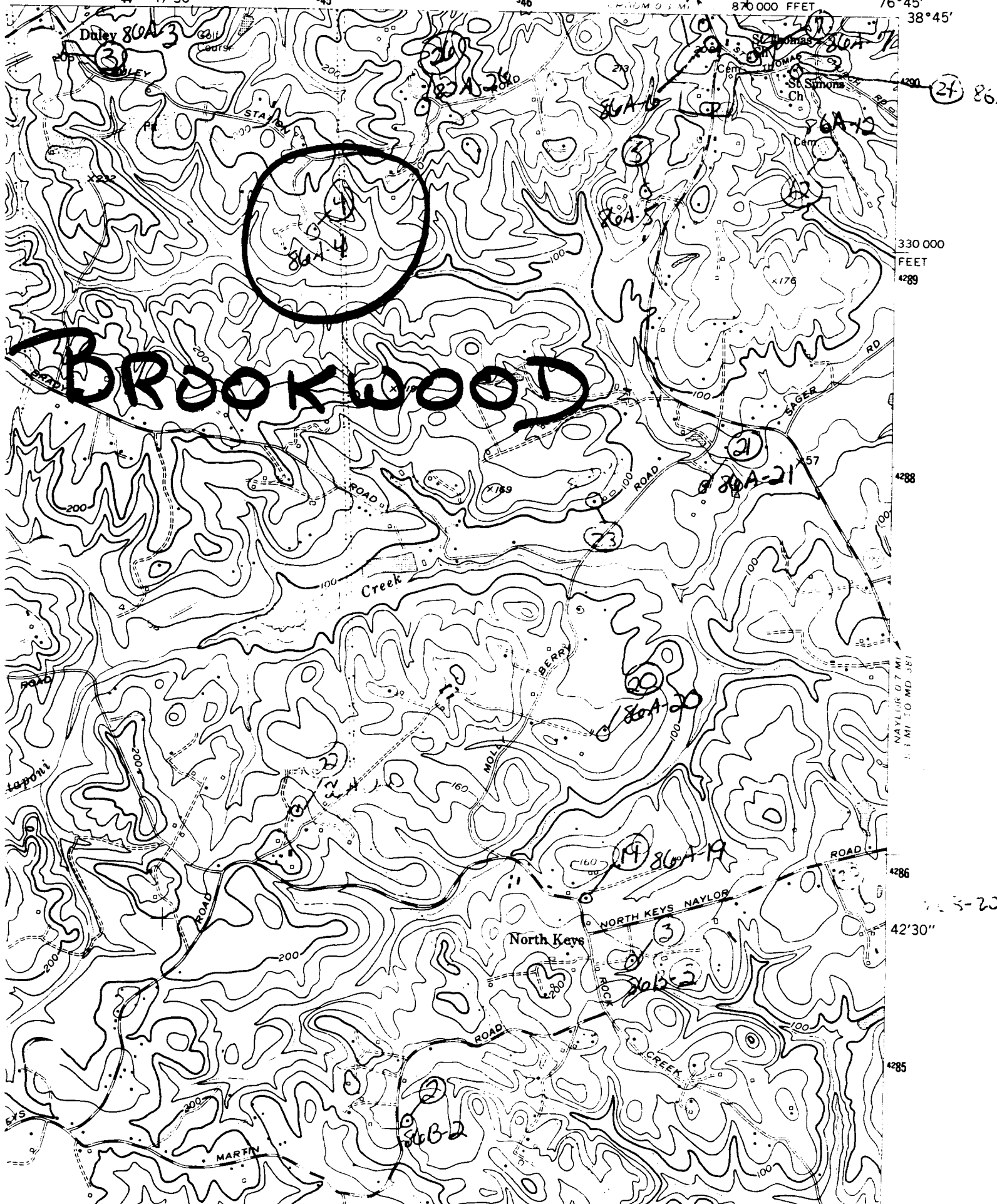
346

3.4 MI TO U.S. 10
1.4 MI TO D.S. MI

870 000 FEET

76°45'

38°45'





P.G. #86A-4

Brookwood
Prince George's County, MD.
Susan G. Pearl
April 1985
North elevation
Neg: Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD.



P.G. #86A-4

Brookwood
Prince George's County, MD.
Susan G. Pearl
April 1985
South elevation
Neg: Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD.



P.G.#86A-4

Brookwood
Prince George's County, MD
Susan G. Pearl
April 1985
Southwest 3/4 elevation
Neg: Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD



P.G. #86A-4

Brookwood

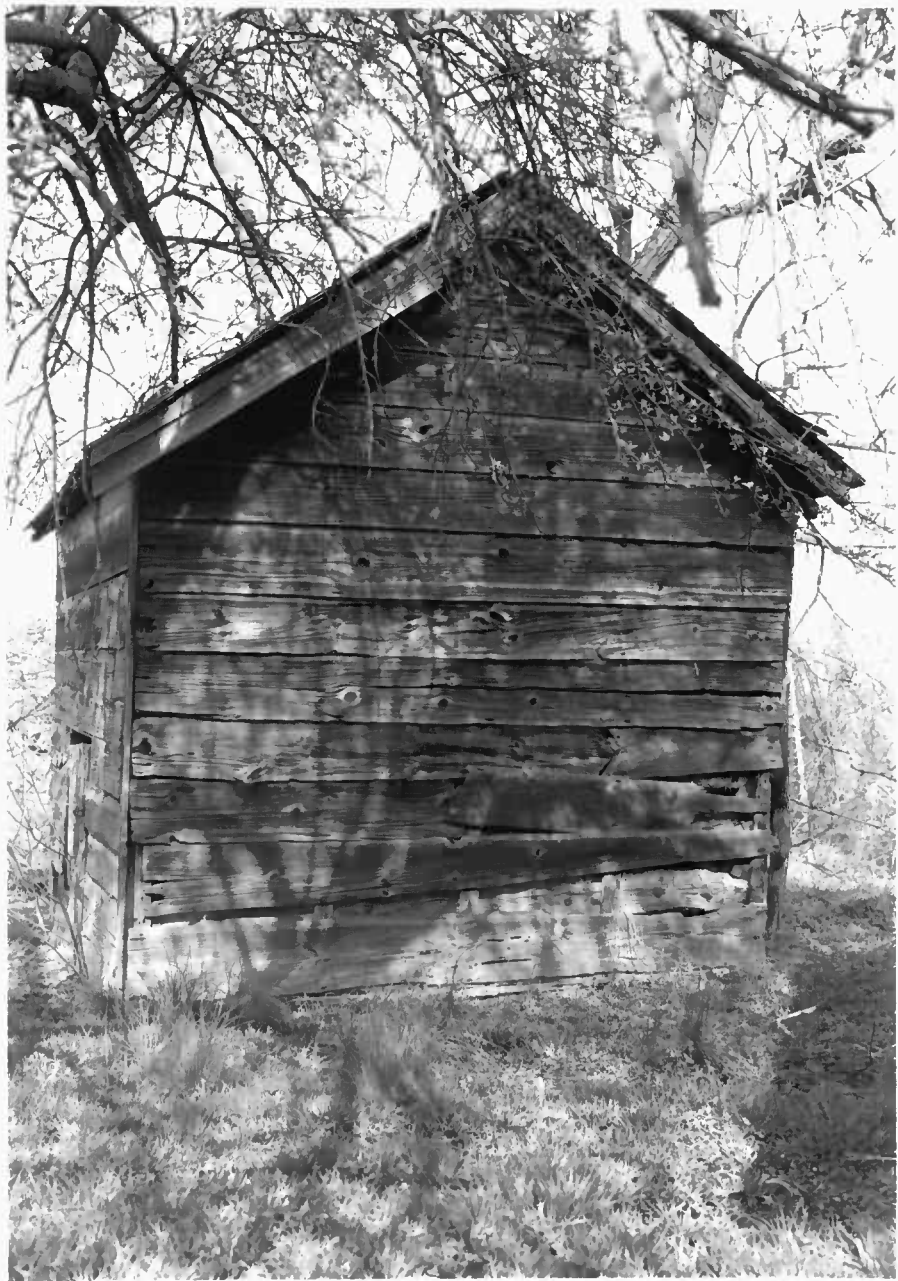
Prince George's County, MD.

Susan G. Pearl

April 1985

Outbuilding, northwest 3/4 elevation

Neg: Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD.



P.G. #86A-4

Brookwood

Prince George's County, MD.

Susan G. Pearl

April 1985

Outbuilding , west elevation

Neg: Md. Hist. Trust, Annapolis, MD.



PB#86A-4

Birdwood
Prince Georges Co, Md.
Simon H. Bone
January 1988

Leavestone
7731 Md. Hwt. Forest,
Annapolis, Md.



N^o 861 - 4

Greenwood

Prince Georges Co., Md.

Susan L. Pencil

January 1788

North entrance

Mrs. Md. Hist. Trust,

Annapolis, Md.



Ms. 807-2

Brookwood
Dunci House Co, Inc.
Susan H. Poree
January 1988
Entry Fall
7/23/11. West Street,
Brookwood, Md.



PK# 86A-4

Brookwood
Prince Georges County, Md.
Susan L. Rhee

January 1988

Cornell and Trem, entry hall
Reg. Md. Hist. Trust,
Annapolis, Md



1788

Brookfield

Greene & Stange's Co. Md.

Lucan H. Pease

January 1858

Masson, w. 1. 1840

Neg. ind. Hist. Trust,

Parapholis, n. sp.



PS # 86A-4

Brookwood

Prince Georges Co., Md.

Jessie H. Borel

January 1988

Wanted, don't central park.

Wp. W. that W. that,

thangp. W. that.



Ms. 86A-4

Brookwood

Prince Georges Co., Md.

Susan L. Pearl

January 1888

Yard mantle, west part

7 1/2 ft. Hgt. 18 ft. Wd.

Annapolis, Md.

1704535304

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST WORKSHEET

NOMINATION FORM

for the

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME				
COMMON:				
Peter Wood House & Cemetery				
AND/OR HISTORIC:				
Brookwood				
2. LOCATION				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
3786 Duley Station Road				
CITY OR TOWN:				
Croom				
STATE:			COUNTY:	
Maryland			Prince George's	
3. CLASSIFICATION				
CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Building <input type="checkbox"/> Structure <input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments _____ _____
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY				
OWNER'S NAME:				
Percy Stewart				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN:			STATE:	
Croom			Maryland	
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION				
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC:				
Prince George's County Courthouse				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
CITY OR TOWN:			STATE:	
Upper Marlboro			Maryland	
Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #):				
6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS				
TITLE OF SURVEY:				
Historic Sites in the Bi-County Region				
DATE OF SURVEY: 1969				
<input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local				
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS:				
MNCPPC				
STREET AND NUMBER:				
8787 Georgia Avenue				
CITY OR TOWN:			STATE:	
Silver Spring			Maryland	

7. DESCRIPTION		
CONDITION	(Check One)	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated <input type="checkbox"/> Ruins <input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed	
	(Check One)	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered <input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	(Check One) <input type="checkbox"/> Moved <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site
DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE		
<p>The house is now covered with brick veneer and has had two wings added. It is a small, A-roofed building with a central chimney and pedimented porches, which have been added. The present facade is the gable end.</p>		

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE**PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)**

- | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pre-Columbian | <input type="checkbox"/> 16th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 18th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 20th Century |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15th Century | <input type="checkbox"/> 17th Century | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 19th Century | |

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known)**AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)**

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Phi- | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | losophy | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Human- | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | itarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY				O R	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES				
CORNER	LATITUDE				LONGITUDE				
	Degrees	Minutes	Seconds		Degrees	Minutes	Seconds		
NW	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"
NE	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"
SE	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"
SW	°	'	"	°	'	"	°	'	"

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY:

Acreage Justification:

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:

Christopher Owens, Park Historian

ORGANIZATION

MNCPPC

DATE

19 Sept 74

STREET AND NUMBER:

8787 Georgia Avenue

CITY OR TOWN:

Silver Spring

STATE

Maryland

12.

State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)

Significance of this property is:

National ☐ State ☐ Local ☐

Signature



NAME PETER WOOD HOUSE (BUILT OVER)

PG: 86A-4

LOCATION DULEY STATION Rd CROOM, Md

EACADE S

PHOTO TAKEN 9/19/74 MDWYER